

WEATHER FORECAST.

Partly cloudy to-day; showers to-night or to-morrow; moderate south winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 82; lowest, 62.
Detailed weather reports will be found on the Editorial page.

The Sun AND THE NEW YORK HERALD

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POLE DEADLOCK PUTS GERMANY BETWEEN FIRES

Cabinet Facing Choice of Bolshevik Invasion or New Civil War.

MUST REMAIN NEUTRAL

Allied Ultimatum Calling for Crossing of Troops Is Greatest Fear.

WOULD SHAKE CABINET

German People Firm Against Taking Part in War to Help Poles.

By RAYMOND SWING.

Staff Correspondent of The Sun and New York Herald. Copyright, 1920, by The Sun and New York Herald.

Berlin, July 30.—Should the Russo-Polish armistice prove impossible of being achieved, it is believed in high political circles here that the consequences will be disastrous for Germany. One of two crises would develop immediately, it is feared. Either the Entente Powers would deliver an ultimatum to Germany, demanding the right to transport troops and munitions of war through German territory to Poland, or Russia might invade Germany. In either event, the Berlin Government probably would fall, and eventually there would be civil war.

The neutrality declaration of the German Government in connection with the war between Poland and Russia is considered here as final. It is held in best informed and most influential political circles here that should the Entente demand the right to transport troops and munitions through Germany to Poland, the Feinreich Cabinet would have to refuse definitely to retreat from the German neutrality stand.

Not to do this certainly would leave to labor the initiative of taking steps to prevent the shipment of troops and war supplies to Poland, and labor could do this only by means of a general strike, which of itself could hardly terminate without civil war.

Cling to Neutral Stand.

Reports from Paris and London, apparently emanating from semi-official sources, that Germany had offered to assist the Entente Powers in a war against the Bolsheviks, evidently were untrue. The correspondent here of The Sun and New York Herald learns that the Cabinet has carefully weighed the question and found a neutrality policy the only safe one under the circumstances.

Should an ultimatum be presented to Germany by the Entente—and such is not impossible inside of two days—and should the German Government refuse to accede to it, the Entente would have to take the trade unions, which are already committed to the strike weapon as the means of upholding German neutrality.

Should the Entente force the Feinreich Cabinet, in which labor is not represented, to drive labor to the point of enforcing a neutrality policy, it is conceivable in this event that the bourgeoisie Government might accept allied cooperation to fight the Bolshevik invaders. But such a war would be limited to a fight to protect Germany, and the bourgeoisie public opinion changed greatly it could not be turned into a war for the protection of Poland. Whatever else Germany is capable of doing, it is declared here today, she could take no part in a war to help the Poles.

It is not generally believed, however, that a bourgeoisie Government could stay in the helm in Germany in the event of a Bolshevik invasion, and especially a war against a Russian invasion. For while, superficially, Bolshevik victories over the Poles have not awakened much response in Germany, under the surface there has been a profound reaction against a Russian invasion.

As long as these Nationalists felt that the peril of Bolshevism was a basis for bringing about a reconciliation between Germany and Western Europe and the rehabilitation of German prestige, Bolshevism was feared by them as a crime and a world peril. But since reconciliation discussions are focused on carrying out the Treaty of Versailles, Russia, on the threshold of Germany, suddenly appeared in a new light. Now it is conceivable that they may hope to wreak revenge on the Allies.

But atrocious as are now old world tales, and Russian war was exaggerated, they hold. They assert modified Bolshevism is no menace. Bet-

Dublin Business Men to Vote on Self-Government

DUBLIN, July 30.—A resolution introduced in the Council of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce calling for a measure providing complete self government for Ireland has created much interest, as the Chamber, which represents all large business interests of the city, is made up of at least 90 per cent. Unionists. The *Freeman's Journal* says the resolution is approximately to indorsement of its proposals for Dominion Home Rule. The *Irish Times*, Unionist organ, on the other hand, refers to the resolution as a perilous and impracticable demand.

CITY SELLS SITE OF GRAND UNION

Plot Costing \$4,400,000 Is Sold for \$2,900,000 to Save Further Loss.

MEMORIAL IS PROMISED

Purchasers Say \$15,000,000 Monument to Soldiers' Plan Is Not Endangered.

The site of the old Grand Union Hotel, opposite the Grand Central Station, in Forty-second street, was sold by the city yesterday to a syndicate headed by Henry Mandel, a real estate operator, for \$2,900,000. This is the site selected by the Victory Hall Association for a memorial dedicated to New Yorkers who lost their lives in the world war.

Mr. Mandel said the sale, instead of complicating the chances of the Victory Hall Association to acquire the property, would aid in the deal. He will not stand in the way, he said, nor will he force the association to resort to condemnation proceedings. He is willing to sell any time and at a price little over the price paid.

If, however, the association cannot raise the money to buy the land the syndicate which Mr. Mandel represents will erect a twenty-five story office building which is to be the finest of its kind in the city.

The combined cost of the building and land will be approximately \$15,000,000. John Sloan, an architect, has drawn tentative plans which have been submitted to the syndicate. It will be constructed in the form of a tower, the facade being set back above the fourth story. It will conform with the architecture of the buildings in the Grand Central station group, most of which have been designed by Warren & Wetmore.

The Victory Hall Association has sought to acquire the Grand Union site for a memorial to cost upward of \$15,000,000. A score or more of auxiliary bodies and civic associations have given their approval. Plans have been drawn for a building that will contain a convention and auditorium hall to seat 10,000 persons and be available for civic gatherings, pageants, tournaments, festivals and public functions.

A member of the Victory Hall Association said yesterday that the sale of the Grand Union site had not put a quibble in the minds of the association. He said the act of the Legislature empowered the association to acquire through condemnation "real property situated in New York city not exceeding one block in area, irrespective of size, that may be deemed proper by said association, including any unused property now held in municipal or public ownership."

Mr. George A. Wingate is at the head of the Victory Hall plan. Beginning on Thanksgiving day a drive will be inaugurated to raise \$10,000,000. According to representatives of the association, the money will be raised by the sale of the site.

The Grand Union was torn down to make way for the Lexington avenue subway in 1914. The site since has been a hole in the ground from Forty-first to Forty-second street, on Park avenue. The city offered the plot at auction recently through Henry Brady, a broker in real estate, but no bidder was found ready to offer the minimum purchase price of \$2,300,000. Comptroller Craig has opposed the plan to erect a memorial on the ground that it would cost too much in the way of dollars in taxes. The city originally paid \$4,400,000 for the hotel and site, and since it has been figured, has been losing on it at the rate of approximately \$1,000 a day in taxes and interest charges.

ALL CANADA TO VOTE ON LIQUOR IMPORTS

40,000 Returned Soldiers to Take Part in Plebiscite.

OTTAWA, July 30.—The date of the referendum on the question of prohibiting the importation of liquor into the Province of Ontario has been postponed by the Dominion Government from October 25 to April 15, 1921. It was announced here today that the date will remain unchanged in other provinces, where the question will be submitted. Organizations interested urged delay in Ontario on the grounds that a revision of the voters' list was necessary there to enfranchise 40,000 returned soldiers.

CLEVELAND PAPER 3 CENTS.

"Plain Dealer" Announces Increase, Effective Monday.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—Beginning Monday, the price of the Cleveland morning *Plain Dealer* will be increased from 2 to 3 cents.

The Sunday issue sells for 10 cents.

Jersey Daily Goes to 3 Cents.

The Hudson Observer of Jersey City announced yesterday that beginning next Monday its price will advance from two cents to three cents a copy "owing to conditions well known to the public in general."

SINN FEIN IN NEW PLOTS KILL AID OF GEN. FRENCH

Hopes of Irish Settlement Fade as 'Execution Squads' Resume Terrorism.

TROOPS ARE DISARMED

Gen. Lucas Escapes His Captors in Fight in Which Two Soldiers Die.

PREMIER IS LOSING HOPE

London Insists It Will 'Enlist Hundreds of Thousands' to Quiet Ireland.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun and New York Herald. Copyright, 1920, by The Sun and New York Herald.

LONDON, July 30.—All hope of an Irish settlement based on a truce between the factions and a consideration of Dominion home rule with county option went glimmering to-day amid a storm of violence by the Sinn Fein. Indications at the Foreign Office to-night are that the Government will not take a chance on opening negotiations for a settlement of the Irish problem on that basis.

Sinn Fein "execution squads" resumed their activity to-day, and Frank Brooks, chairman of the board of directors of the Dublin and Southeastern Railroad and close friend and adviser of Viscount French, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, was shot to death while in the directors' room in the Dublin Westland road station. Meanwhile there was a theatrical disarming of men of the military forces and of police in the hub of Dublin's traffic centre between the bank and Trinity College.

Coincident with the receipt of this news it was officially announced that Brig-Gen. C. H. T. Lucas, commander of the British forces in the Fermoy military area, and who was kidnapped by the Sinn Fein on June 27, had escaped from his captors. There was a fight between Gen. Lucas and his party and a group of Sinn Fein which cost the lives of two British soldiers. Other attacks and reprisals were reported from various parts of the island.

Premier Loses Optimism.

In so far as the political situation is concerned it can be stated authoritatively that Premier Lloyd George is now convinced that the time is not yet ripe for negotiations with Sinn Fein. One of the closest advisers of the Premier stated to-night that this new outbreak of murder—while moderates, represented by the *Freeman's Journal* of Dublin advocate a truce—proves that the Government cannot rely on the ability of the Sinn Fein spokesmen to carry out the promises either in connection with a truce or a settlement.

Downing Street believes that the country will back the Government in its refusal to consider anything that might lead to the possibility of some enemy in the future controlling Irish ports or menacing British control of the ports. When it was suggested that something analogous to the Platt amendment as it exists in the relations between the United States and Cuba might solve the defence dilemma, officials here frankly admitted that such a procedure meant striking at the very roots of the British Empire and, quoting one of them: "The British Empire to-day stands for the biggest force for safety in the world."

Impasse Is Created.

Thus the refusal of the British to treat with the Irish except as British subjects and the refusal of the Irish to treat with the British except on such an independent footing as that demanded by De Valera, creates an impasse. But even in the face of this situation and of the development in Ireland to-day, in certain quarters in London the belief was expressed that the Sinn Fein may yet see the light and learn therein that they will win more by diplomacy than by frightfulness. Attention was called to the fact that Premier Lloyd George was not irrevocably committed to the present home rule bill. The plan of the Government leaders is to permit this bill to lie in abeyance pending the recess by Parliament, and, meanwhile, as was outlined by the Premier in his speech before the House of Northumberland's delegation yesterday, the Government will exert every effort to restore order in Ireland, even though it is necessary to "enlist hundreds of thousands of men."

It was regarded as significant that the Premier in his speech before the delegation, which was composed of the most ardent Unionists, rejected their suggestion that the Irish movement was Bolshevism. "There may be some Bolshevism," he said, "but the movement is deeper than the passing fever of Bolshevism."

SEE RED CONSPIRACY BEHIND SINN FEIN

Unionist Peers Make Charge to Lloyd George.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 30.—Heading a deputation of Unionist peers and members of the House of Commons who met Lloyd George for a discussion of the subject of Ireland, the Duke of Northumberland and Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, emphasized to the Premier that in their opinion Sinn Fein was part of

Continued on Third Page.

VALERA AND MANNIX PLAN TO AMAZE 'FOE' IN LANDING

Secret Purpose of "President" of Ireland and Archbishop Leaks Out Amid Cheers in Vigilance Society in London.

LONDON, July 30.—The chairman of the Irish Vigilance Society in Great Britain at a meeting to-day announced that Archbishop Mannix of Australia would be accompanied to the British Isles from the United States by a "distinguished compatriot" whose name could not be given. The statement brought forth cheers for Eamon De Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," from the members of the society.

The chairman of the meeting added that Archbishop Mannix and his companion would land in a manner which would astonish "the enemy" and create amusing gossip for the world.

Archbishop Daniel J. Mannix of Australia, champion of Irish independence, will sail at noon to-day for Queenstown on the White Star liner *Baltic*, firm in his decision that nothing but physical force will prevent him from landing in Ireland.

Although the British Government has made it known that Archbishop Mannix, although a British subject in his eyes, will not be permitted to land on Irish soil, it is understood that no effort will be made to prevent him from sailing to-day.

WILSON WARNS MINE STRIKERS

Tells Men They Have Violated Agreement and Appeals to Them to Return to Work.

OWE DUTY TO COUNTRY

Adjustment of Wage Award Promised Coal Workers if They Go Back.

Lewis to Order Miners Back to Work at Once

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 30.—In compliance with the wishes of President Wilson, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, will issue a mandatory order instructing all miners now on strike in Indiana and Illinois immediately to return to work so as to permit the normal operation of the mines.

Special to The Sun and New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A strong appeal to the coal miners of the country to keep their agreement made with the coal operators and return to work was issued by President Wilson to-night. The message was directed particularly to the laborers in the Illinois field, but was addressed to the entire organization.

After telling the men that they owed a duty in simple justice to themselves and the people of the country to maintain production, the President said he would take no action in the controversy or recommend any consideration of the demands of the men until they had returned to work. He freely admitted there might be inequities in the wage award that should be straightened out, but took the ground that the strike was in violation of a solemn agreement. The message was as follows:

"It is with a feeling of profound regret and sorrow that I have learned that many of the members of your organization, particularly in the State of Illinois, have engaged in a strike in violation of the terms of the award of the Bituminous Coal Commission, and your agreement with the Government that the findings of the commission would be accepted by you as final and binding. I am distressed not only because your action in refusing to mine coal upon the terms which you had accepted may result in great suffering in many households during the coming winter and interfere with the continuation of industrial and agricultural activity, which is the basis of the prosperity which you in common with the balance of our people have been enjoying, but also, and what is of far more importance, because the violation of the terms of your solemn obligation impairs your good name, destroys the confidence which is the basis of all mutual agreement, and creates a very foundation of fair industrial relations."

"No Government, no employer, no person having any reputation to protect can afford to enter into contractual relation with any organization which systematically or repeatedly violates its contracts. The United Mine Workers of America is the largest single labor organization in the United States, if not in the world, but no organization can long exist that sets up its own strength as being superior to its plighted faith or its duty to society at large. It has in the past built up an enviable reputation for fidelity by its contracts, which has been one of its most valuable assets in making its wage agreements."

"It may now make temporary gains by taking advantage of the dire necessity of the balance of the people through the violation of these contracts, but what of the future? How can it expect wage contracts with the employers to be continued in the face of such violations when normal conditions have been restored and the country is free from the immediate shortage of coal?"

"How will it be able to resist the claims of the operators in the future to take advantage of the precedent which it has set?"

Continued on Second Page.

CLOSING TIME

The Sun and New York Herald

DAILY ISSUES
SUNDAY ISSUES

FOR UNDISPLAY CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

6 P. M. at Main Office, 200 Broadway.

6 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square.

6 P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.)

LANSING IN U. S. SENATE LATEST PLAN OF MURPHY

Would Line State Up With National Platform on Treaty and League.

ALSO PAY OFF GRUDGE

Honor for Ex-Member of Wilson's Cabinet Would Be Slap at Executive.

TIGER'S CHIEF GOES SLOW

Has Not Forgotten Rebuffs and Recalls How Two Minds Stopped Running Alike.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun and New York Herald.

SARATOGA, July 30.—Talk among the delegates arriving here to-night for the Democratic unofficial State convention is that Robert Lansing, former Secretary of State, may prove to be Tammany Hall's candidate for the United States Senate. And back of the gossip lies reasoning to the effect that by sending Mr. Lansing before the voters to oppose James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Charles F. Murphy can line up his State ticket with the national ticket on the League of Nations issue.

At the same time, it is pointed out, he will be paying off the grudge he and the organization hold against the Washington Administration for patronage slights and other things that hurt. Such action, it is explained, would constitute a master stroke for Mr. Murphy and Tammany Hall.

Mr. Murphy's intentions are not known just yet. He is not going to show his hand until after he has arrived here, and then not until he has had a chance to find out if Mr. Lansing would prove acceptable to leaders in Washington, and he wants him to be here until to-morrow night and it is expected that his arrival will be followed by many conferences and many of the operations known as "soundings out."

Acceptance Chance Not Known.

If these conferences develop a willingness to accept the Lansing designation it appears that the former Secretary of State, who is a resident of Jefferson county, will be the convention's choice for the Senate.

Mr. Lansing will be acceptable to many of the leaders, it is declared. Since he discovered that his own and Mr. Wilson's mind no longer ran along together, and since Mr. Wilson's resignation, many leaders regard him as a strong candidate. His league ideas improve his chances, they say.

No less assured is it that there are State leaders who will earnestly oppose him. W. W. Farley, chairman of the State Committee, is known to be back of his friend and fellow townsman, Lieut-Gov. Harry C. Walker of Washington, and Mr. Murphy does not want Mr. Lansing to go to Washington. But his likes and dislikes are not bothering the Mayor.

Following the San Francisco meeting, it was stated that Mr. Bourke Cockran would be Mr. Murphy's choice for the Senate, but it seems now that the Tammany leader is ready to reconsider the naming of Mr. Cockran to seize an opportunity of squaring with Woodrow Wilson.

To Hear Lunn and Walker Gossip.

Mr. Murphy, hotel lobby chatter says under his breath, is going to sit around and look on for a little while. He is going to listen in on all the arguments for Mr. Lunn and Mr. Walker and then he is going to step in and assume the directing of the work in the San Francisco convention gives him over the State gathering.

Some of Tammany's brightest lights are due with Mr. Murphy to-morrow. Among them will be Representative Thomas F. Smith, surrogate James A. Foley and Philip Donohue, treasurer of Tammany Hall. The other leaders also will get here about the same time.

LA FRANCE VOYAGERS PUT UP \$250 FOR G.O.P.

Cox's Paper Condemned at Rally Near Lusitania Grave.

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PARIS, July 30.—Condemnation of the pro-German attitude of the Dayton *Daily News*, the newspaper owned by Gov. Cox, Democratic candidate for President, before the United States entered the war, was the most striking feature of a Republican rally aboard the steamship *La France* of the French Line as she approached the grave of the Lusitania last night. Wireless reports picked up here said that speeches were made by prominent Americans aboard *La France*, among them being Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, and John N. Willys, automobile manufacturer.

Every part of the ship was represented in the rally. Two hundred and fifty dollars was collected to aid the Republican National Committee's fund, and the names of Senator Harding and Gov. Coolidge were cheered to the echo.

New Brunswick Gains 40.2 P. C.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Census Bureau announced to-day that the population of New Brunswick, N. J., is 22,779, an increase of 5,291, or 40.2 per cent.

Prays for President in the White House

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Prayer for President Wilson was offered to-day by a minister sitting in the President's own chair and with head bowed low over the desk long used by Mr. Wilson in his private office at the White House.

The minister, the Rev. John Norberry, pastor of John Wesley Church of the Nazarene of New York, had called at the executive offices twenty years to the day from his first visit with his bride to shake hands with President McKinley. Mr. Norberry prayed briefly but earnestly for the day "when the President might be restored to full health and strength."

U. S. CHAMBER IS FOR OPEN SHOP

Business Men Also Vote in Favor of Making Unions Legally Responsible.

LIMIT OUTPUT IS SCORED

Law Against Strikes in Public Utilities Is Urged in Referendum.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—By an overwhelming referendum vote the membership of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States has adopted a platform on industrial relations which among other things declares for the right of "open shop" operation of industry and for making labor organizations the same as organizations of employers, legally responsible "to others for their conduct and that of their agents."

Answering two allied propositions submitted at the same time, the members took a position that strikes in public utility operations should be forbidden by law, and that tribunals should be set up with power to fix wages and working conditions for employees of utilities. The results of both votes were made public to-day by the chamber.

The industrial relations platform, which was submitted to the referendum of the constituent bodies of the chamber in twelve sections, upon each of which a separate vote was cast, was drawn up after the close of President Wilson's first industrial conference last fall by a committee of which the chairman was William Butterworth, president of Deere & Co., Moline, Ill.

Leading provisions of this platform include declarations that limitation of commodity output by either employer or employer, when done to create an artificial scarcity, constitutes an injury to society; that "unfair" business practices should be provided for adjustment of industrial relations and disputes; that employer and employee have a mutual interest in the "successful conduct and development of their particular industrial establishment"; recognition of which and cooperation upon which "constitute the true basis of sound industrial relations"; that municipal, State or national Government employments have the right to be heard as to their occupation and its requirements, but no right to enter "combinations to prevent or impair the operation of government"; and that "all men possess the equal right to associate voluntarily for the accomplishment of lawful purposes by lawful means."

Most of the separate platform propositions were accepted by votes of nearly 1,700 in favor to 2 or 3 against. The highest negative vote was 54, cast against a section which said that after collective bargaining had been established and employers and employees dealt with through representatives in any plant, it would be considered proper by either party to ask that "these representatives shall not be chosen or controlled by any outside group or interest."

"The Chamber of Commerce in its action taken by declaring for the non-union shop, and its true opinion," said Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor and a member of the first industrial relations conference. "Despite the Chamber and other anti-union organizations, the right to obtain better conditions through collective bargaining, in which the workers are represented by representatives of their own choosing."

OKUMA SEES PEACE ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Former Premier Calls War With U. S. 'Impossible'

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun and New York Herald. Copyright, 1920, by The Sun and New York Herald.

TOKYO, July 30.—Marquis Okuma, former Premier, is quoted to-day by the *Jiji Shimpu* as declaring that it would be folly to dream of war between Japan and America, and asserting that a thing to be practically impossible.

"Opinions more or less bold and rather hurtful to our sensitiveness may be openly ventilated in America," Marquis Okuma said, "but this is due to the great political struggle going on there. The former Premier warned the newspapers that Japan should be prepared to receive more protests from America, but said he thought these protests would only be paper ones. All may rest assured, the Marquis declared, that both Japan and America will harken to the voice of reason and justice."

OSAKA, Japan, July 30.—The Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution to-day declaring the American shipping law to be economic imperialism under which foreign steamships, and especially Japanese, are treated unfairly. The resolution says the law is tantamount to a proclamation of economic war on Japan.

HARDING SHOWS UP MONEY GROUP AS BACKING COX

International 'Ring' to Give Liberally, Hoping to Save Wilson's League.

DEFEATED AT CHICAGO

Evidence Indicates Democratic Candidate Is Solid for Article X.

TRYING TO CONCEAL FACT

G. O. P. Standard Bearer Gives His Opponent New Chance to Answer Questions.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun and New York Herald.

MARION, Ohio, July 30.—Powerful international interests which would profit by President Wilson's foreign policy are financing the Democratic national campaign, Senator Harding charged to-day when he renewed his attack on Gov. Cox and the bargain struck between the Democratic nominee and the White House. Trying to get away from the League of Nations issue, which they challenged the Republicans to meet, the Democrats now seek to make progressivism their slogan, the Senator said. In view of that he considered it strange they will not join in limiting their campaign funds, as the Republicans have done.

The reason appears to the Senator to be obvious. Without the help of the international ring which sought to influence the Chicago convention deliberations the Democrats could not get the money to make their fight for the league they are so eager to impose on the country.

Evidence is accumulating that Gov. Cox is committed unalterably to Wilson's attitude on Article X of the league treaty, and that if elected would seek to force ratification of that document as it stands, Senator Harding said. The country will not permit the Democratic nominee to get away from this "scurry business" of the Wilsonian foreign policy, he added.

This is not the first heard in the campaign of an international group of financiers in which big Wall Street houses are said to figure as leaders. Senators Johnson and Borah threatened to bolt their party if it yielded to the demands and threats of that group of financiers who were conspicuous in Chicago.

Hiding a Disagreeable Fact.

"Our Democratic friends are having difficulty getting away from the embarrassing incident to the subsequent announcement that Mr. Cox and the President of the United States were agreed on the Senator said in a statement issued in his office. "At the time of the conference I addressed some questions to the Democratic nominee which he has not even fitly answered."

"One of the questions was whether the conference with Mr. Wilson he had pledged himself to the ratification of the treaty and league without essential modifications. Another was whether Article X had been accepted by him. Still further, I asked whether Mr. Cox had undertaken, if elected, to renew the demand that this country take a mandate over Armenia."

"I asked whether Gov. Cox had undertaken to maintain the Administration policy in the Adriatic, where their policy has already well nigh forfeited the friendship of the Italian nation, brought Italy to the verge of revolution, and almost wrecked the establishment of peace. I asked whether Gov. Cox had pledged himself to insist, as President Wilson heretofore has insisted, that Thrace shall be settled as Bulgaria desires rather than as Greece desires. In short, I asked whether the Democratic nominee has taken over the various known and unknown commitments of the present Administration's foreign policy and whether he would honorably maintain them as President and Gov. Cox."

"None